

Nano-Enabled Low Index UV Anti-Reflection Coatings for Plastic Optics

Mirror Technology Workshop

Albuquerque, NM USA

NASA SBIR Phase II

Dr. King Wang

Agiltron, Inc. 15 Cabot Road, Woburn, MA 01824

Prof. Michael Rubner & Prof. Robert Cohen MIT, Cambridge, MA



Technology

June 17, 2009



Outline

- ❖ NASA's Needs for UV AR coatings
- Limitations in Existing AR Coating for Polymer Optics
- Program Objective
- Project Achievements
- **Summary**





NASA's Needs for UV Anti-Reflection Coatings

- The coatings should be applied on
 - Plastic substrates (PMMA)
 - Large size
 - Complex shape
- ❖ The upcoming EUSO mission calls for the use of large plastic Fresnel lenses (2.5 m) for orbiting cosmic ray telescopes which gather light in the 300-400 nm UV band from Cerenkov radiation in the atmosphere.





Limitations in Existing AR Coating for Polymer Optics

- Evaporated coatings Ion Assisted deposition, dielectric materials
 - Limitations:
 - Requires vacuum chamber, limited area
 - Plastic substrates cannot be heated to optimum temperature
 - CTE mismatches between substrate and coatings limited temperature range for finished optics
 - Film stress bends substrate if large
- Dupont Teflon low index fluoropolymer
 - Limitation: fixed index (~1.35, not ideal for PMMA)
- * There is a need for low index materials (ideally graded or tailored index)





Program Objective

- ❖ To develop an UV anti-reflection (AR) coating technology for PMMA substrates, which meets the following requirements:
 - Over 99% transmission in the UV wavelength range
 - Long environmental stability
 - Survivability from standard optical surface cleaning
 - Large area and conformal applicability





Advantages of Agiltron/MIT Approach

- Nano enabled porous structures
- **♦** Low index (1.2~1.3)
- Graded index or tailored index
- Precision thickness control
- Low cost wet coating process
- Very large area coating capability
- Complex shape conform coating capability

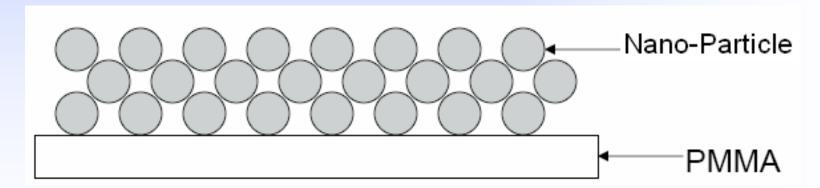


Technology



Schematic Diagram of Coating Structure

- The coating is a porous structure caused by lose nano-particle packing
- The coating can be fabricated using large scale wet chemistry processing

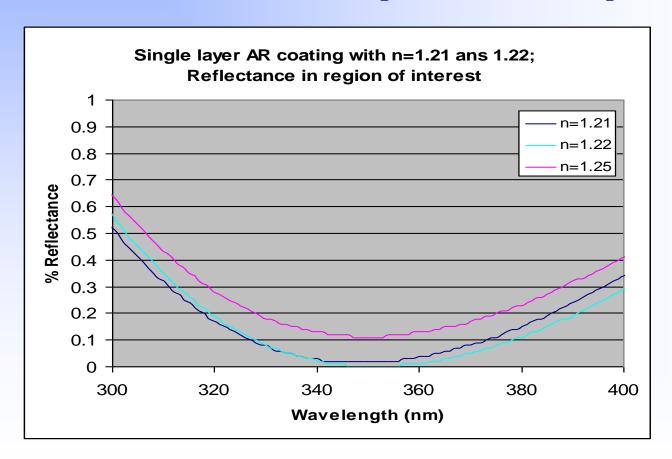






Simulated Reflectance from Single Layer AR Coating on PMMA

❖ An index of ~1.21-1.22 would provide best AR qualities

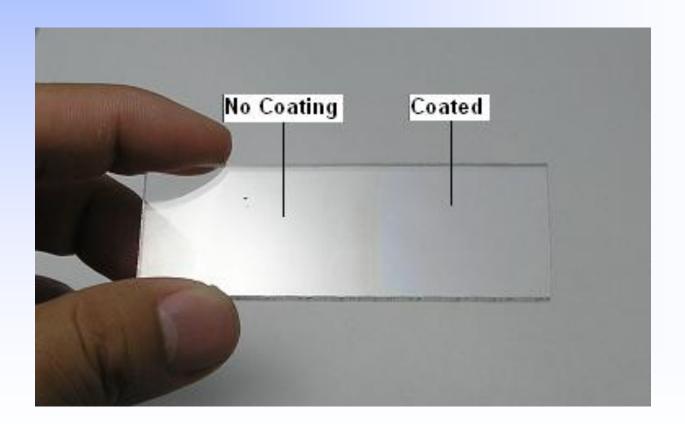






Reflection Comparison of AR Coated and Non-Coated PMMA Substrate

❖ Index of coating: 1.20; Thickness of coating: 71 nm



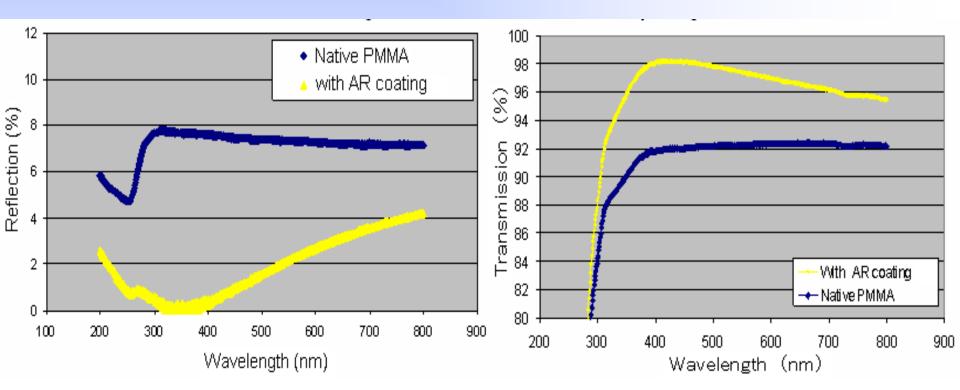


Performance of Single Layer AR Coating on PMMA with an Index of 1.20



- ❖ Reduced UV reflectance of < 0.5% for AR coated PMMA (300~400nm), compared to >7% for native PMMA
- ❖ Improved UV transmittance of PMMA substrates, with transmittance ≈ 98% (at 400nm) for AR coated PMMA, compared to 92% for native PMMA Reflection

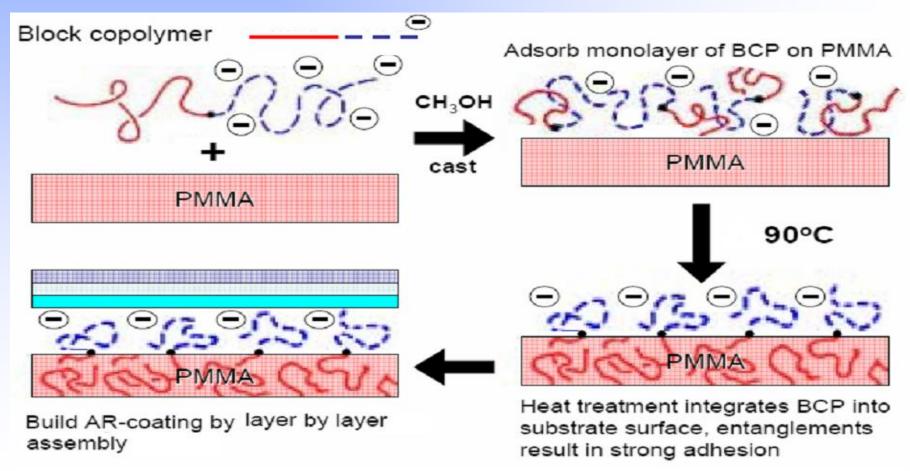
 Transmission



PMMA Surface Modification to Enhance Coating/PMMA Integrity



- Block copolymer (BCP)
 - Red section is PMMA affinitive, Blue section is negative charged
- * AR coating on the BCP layer survived the cleaning procedure suggested by NASA





AR Coating on PMMA Fresnel Lens

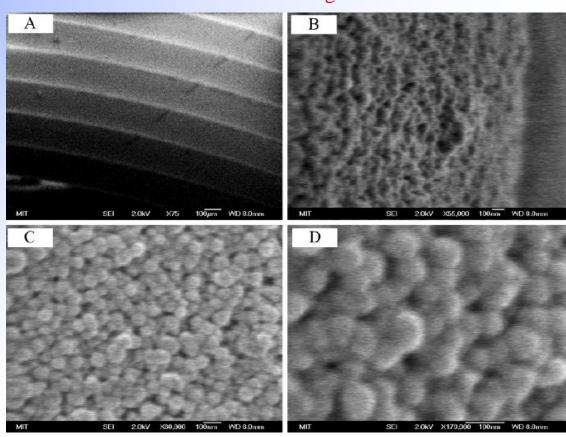
Conformal coatings can be applied on surfaces of Fresnel lenses.

High porosity in the coating leads to low refraction index SEM of the AR coating

of the coating.

PMMA Fresnel Lens

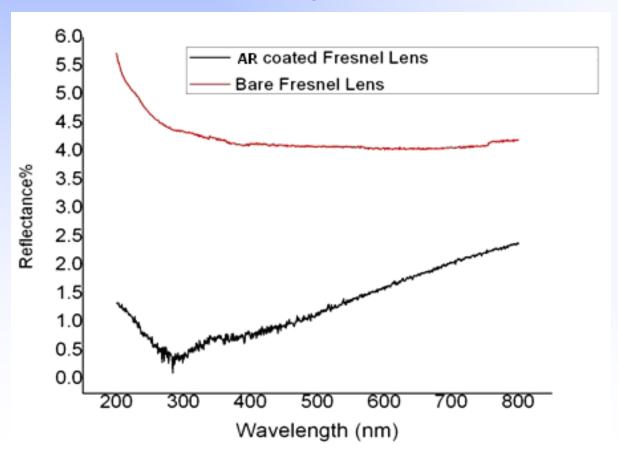






Performance of AR Coating on Fresnel Lens

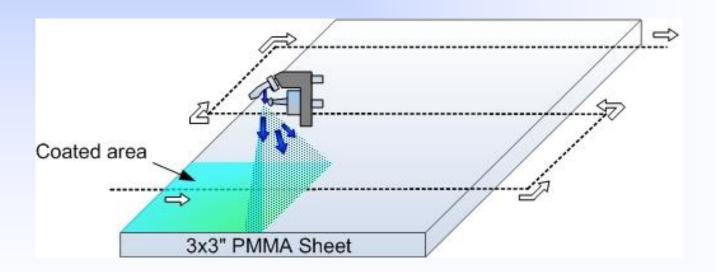
- ❖ On the flat area, the AR coating reduces reflection down to < 0.6% reflection in UV range</p>
- * The performance of the coating on Fresnel Lenses is being tested





Large Scale Coating Development

- Current coatings are deposited by multiple dip-coating, which is not easy to scale up for very large substrates, and needs a large amount of coating solutions.
- We are developing a spray coating for large-scale substrates.





Summary

- ❖ The Agiltron/MIT team has successfully demonstrated the feasibility of the nano-enabled UV anti-reflection coating technology
- ❖ We have achieved enhanced UV transmittance up to 98% at ~ 400nm, which represents a 6~7% increase compared to bare PMMA substrates
- ❖ Interfacial layer has been developed to enhance the coating/PMMA integrity, the proposed UV AR coating is being built on the surface modified PMMA
- This AR coating has been applied on PMMA Fresnel lenses with conformal morphologies
- ❖ A large scale coating process are being developed for large plastic optics required by NASA

Acknowledgement

This project was supported by NASA SBIR program (Contract No. NNM08AA03C)

